Virginia te Withdraw Ratifi

Fenian Invasion of Canada

Great Storm on Atlantic Coast

Pierre Bonaparte Acquitted.

THE ELECTION.

Ports. Pants, Tenn., March 28-3 P. M.-Hon inty votes 2,762 for the new Constitu nst the Constitution 54.

Springlield. SPRINGPIELD, Tenn., March 28-4:10 P. c.-The vote of Robertson county for the new Constitution is 2,000; for the old Con-

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Gorham. Washington, March 27.—The specia tee, appointed by the Senate Re n eauens on the case of Gorham Secretary of the Senate, met yesterday evening, and examined twelve or fifteen ses in regard to the allegations third street, near Eleventh avenue, the imbroglio with Senator Cole. The impres-sion as far as ascertained is adverse to San Domingo Treaty. leath of the father, mother and three child en, whose bodies have since been recov

The city is full of rumors this evening regarding the probable action of the Senate n the San Domingo treaty, the most noted of which is that a conference of sixteen Senators was had with the President at the House to-day in regard to that was come to somewhat more satisfactory to the wishes of the President in the matter. Another statement is reported to have come from a Senator in favor of ratification, that there will be forty votes against it. Gold Sales.

retary of the Treasury has in structed the Assistant Treasury at New York to sell two millions of gold and purchase two millions of bonds on account o inking fund in the month of April, and in addition thereto to purchase two millions of bonds for a special fund, making in all a sale of two millions and a purchase of four dillions of bonds for the month.

Why So ? able comment was made in this city upon the fact that, while Congress directed the Secretary of the Interior to dismiss Gon. Schoepf, an examiner in the Patent Office, for negotiating the alleged, ca-detship sales with Butler, it refused to expel the member who received the money.

Mississippi Senatorship. eral belief in political circle here is that Gen. Ames will be admitted to a seat as Senator from Mississippi whenever the role can be reached in his case. Matters in Cuba.

Dispatches received by the Government from our Consul at Havana, make no mention of any negotiations between the Spanish authorities and Cuban insurgents looking to a cessation of hostilities. The Reinforcement of the Gulf

by the New York papers. He also request-ed the present Collector to retain as many The conference lately held by House Committee on Foreign Affairs with Secreof his old subordinates as possible—tha they were all honest men, and had no knowledge of his own conduct. The letter tary Bobeson, has developed the fact that our naval force is the weakest and most ineffective now represented in Cuban waters. At the urgent solicitation of the committee and was dropped in the New York Post-office. It is believed that Bailey is in Secretary Robeson has consented to order a reinforcement to our squadron, and three Canada. Collector Bailey was reported or four additional vessels will be at once seen at Albany last Thursday ordered to report to Admiral Poor. Later of the Storm-Incidents A list of some twenty buildings damaged by yesterday's storm is published. Four

The Indians. Gen. W. B. Hazen has arrived here from the Indian country. He reports the sav-ages very restless, and thinks the only way to keep them quiet is to have a strong military force to compel them to go on the reservations when the Quaker influence would be of great assistance.

Logan's Army Rill. The President, in conversation to day (having read Senator Wilson's army bill expressed his approbation of it in most par-ticulars. He thought the grade, at the death of a General, should be made permanent, and he is also in favor of raising all chiefs of staff to the grade of Brigadier General. Mr. Logan's bill, notwithstanding, it does away with several hundreds of officers, the increased pay granted the remainder will amount to considerable more than the expense of the army on its present footing.

National Board of Trade. The Council of the National Board Brooklyn, to-day, where several illicit dis-Trade, which has been in session in Baltimore, arrived here this evening. They are interested in a bill now pending before tied into the streets. A large mob followed the invading forces, and a policeman was the law creating a number of ports of enknocked senseless with a stone thrown by try and delivery in the West.

Internal Revenue. The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were \$436,000. The Funding Bill.

The is a heavy combination of the na tional banks of the country against the funding bill, and when it is reported to the attempt O'Neill's impeachment. House there will be strong opposition to its passage from unexpected sources. Tennesseer

The Committee on Reconstruction still have before them the Tennessee case. Secretary of State Flotcher was before them, presented a statement showing the reasons why the State should be again reconstructed. It is claimed by those anxious and persistent for such action that Gov. Senter was elected by fraud, the vote at the election being 93,000 more than nine months previous. Certificates of election were given without regard to the right of holders to exercise the elective franchise The principal argument for reconstruction at the present time is that the State government is unable or unwilling to protect the people from the Ku-Kiux and other ma randers, and that the action proposed would be justified under a clause of the Constitution that the United States shall guarantee to every State a republican form

Butler on the Rampage. It is stated to-day that as soon as Gen Rutler finishes this branch he intends to go into the long grant railroad jobs and will summon no less than two ex-Governors and three ex-members of Congress to appear and testify. He has already commenced a raid on the banks, etc., and vesterday compelled the attendance of the Treasurer he safe deposit to supply a list of shareholders, to see if it includes Congressmen and newspaper men. His attention wil next be directed to the telegraph compan ies, but it is understood that the Western messages to him.

Union will refuse to deliver the copies of Ben, Butler's Rinck Protege Rejec Washington, March 28,-The War Department rejects the colored youth proposed by Ben, Butler for appointmen

military academy on the ground that be is not of the required age. The Committee on Ways and Means have His Birns adt F relating to sugar, Brussels carpets, silks, manilla, and other substitutes of hemp and

iron. Supervising Inspector. The President to-day nominated Pete Graff Supervising Inspector of steambo

for the Eighth District. The National Leeches. The National Banks to-day were notified t

forward immediately to the Comptroller of the Currency, a report of their condition at the close of business on the 24th inst. Stormy. During the storm yesterday morning the east end of a ship house was blown out, and the river rose higher than ever wa

known before, except in 1853 and 1861. SAN FRANCISCO. Against San Domingo Treaty. Maj. Cen. Thomas has an Epileptic In the extra session this afternoon Sons-Attack. tor Schurz made a speech against the ratification of San Domingo, based upon the ground that we do not need any more San Francisco, March 28 .- Maj. Thomas, commanding the Department of the Pacific, was to-day attacked with an

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

tion of foreign territory with inhabitants

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, the case of the First Nationa

States to-day, the case of the First National Bank of Louisville va. the State of Kentucky, involving the question whether a State may levy tax on the shares of a National Bank and enforce its collection through the bank, was decided as in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, that the shares of a bank, as the property of shareholders, is distinct from capital and may be taxed, and the bank may be compelled to may the far.

Walf a Million for Paget Sound, etc.

ent a communication to the House, orsing the letter from the Secretary

tate, together with a draft of the bill as

\$200,000 in gold on account of the pos

sory rights and claims of the Paget So

Ambassadorial Immuniti

ers under the convention between the

Official proclamation is made of the Con-

NEW YORK.

Terrible Gale-Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, March 27-There was a ter-

ific custerly gale and pain storm all day and evening. Considerable damage was

cents along the river fronts. In Forty

ied building. The entire family were

ered. A boy six years old escaped death, but had both legs broken. The excitement

In Cropsey street the wall of a building which was burned out last week fell with a

emendous crash just as a horse-car was

ton market the cellars are inundated and

The Fenians Invading Canada

New York, March 27-Midnight,-The

apportant intelligence is just received that

orce of Fenians, is prepared to cross the

border immediately, to make a descent

upon Amnertsburg, opposite Buffalo. The

number is not ascertained that intend occupy the field before the assembly

Congress at Chicago. The preparations have been conducted with the utmost se-

creey, and a landing is expected to be made

Wall Street.

New York, March 28. - Advices from

Washington say that opposition to the fund-

of the gold room to-day of \$4,500 in Gov

appeared with a thousand dollars belong-

Undoubted information has been

ceived that leaves no question as to the personal safety of ex-Collector Bailey

Gen. Pleasanton, the present collector, ha received a letter from Mr. Bailey withou

a date or postmark, in which the writer ex-

resses his gratification at Gen. Pleasan

soldiers were carried down the bay in a

small building, swept off Governor's Island, but were rescued by a boat. A young

woman, named Ella Creed, was thrown vi-

The Steamer Boston

It has been ascertained that the City

Poison-A Mother Suspected.

oston had fifty-five cabin and fifty-two

erage passengers and eighty-four crew.

The family of John Long, residing or

thaca street, have been poisoned. Three

nave died, and the fourth is at the point of

death. A Mrs. Skinner, whose daughter

was one of the victims, is suspected, as is

also a Mrs. Allen as authors of the crime,

Churches.

A battalion of marines escorted a large

quad of revenue officers to the Fifth ward.

tilleries were seized and the whisky emp-

Gen. O'Neill Threatened with Im-peachment.

President O'Neill, of the Fenian Broth

rhood, has deposed Richards McCloud,

its Secretary and Treasurer and a Senator

and expelled him for order. McCloud will

A motion to discontinue the suit

O'Donnovan Rosa against Jno. A. Mahony

A special to the Tribune intimates that

the Supreme Court will probably reverse

its legal tender decision in other cases

about to be heard, involving the same

points, and says the Court as now consti-

inted stands five to four against the pre-

VIRGINIA.

ioing back on the Fifteenth Amend-

New Yong, March 28.—It is stated that

icated to the press to the effect that the

Virginia Legislature is preparing to abrogate its ratification of the Fifteenth Consti-

tutional Amendment by a coup de main and that the members intend to rush

a repeal through both Houses on the same day without notice and without debate.

The President has declared that he in

Texas is admitted and that he will not wait

MEMPHIS.

Marcus J. Wright Defeated for Sher-

iff\_A Radical Elected\_The Matter

MEMPHIS, March 28 .- A. P. Currey, th

Republican candidate, is elected Sheriff by 173 majority. The Republicans also elected a Tax Collector and Clerk of the First

Circuit Court. Curry, the Sheriff elect,

was a Colonel in the Federal army. Mar-

cus J. Wright, his opponent, was a Briga-dier General in the Confederate army. It

THE MISSISSIPPI.

A Steamer Burned to the Water's

Edge.

city, and valued at \$25,000. Insured for

834 Bales of Cotton Burned.

New ORLEANS, March 28.—The steam-boat Jefferson, from Red River, with 834

bales of cotton, burned yesterday at the mouth of Black River. Boat and cargo a

total loss. No lives lost.

\$16,000

is said the election will be contested.

for the admission of Georgia.

ends to issue a proclamation announcing

rustworthy information has been con

Legal Tender Decision to be

has been denied with cost.

vious action.

Whisky Rebellion in the City

died from the effects.

and will be arrested.

an unknown ruffian.

lently against a stoop by the wind and

nent, of which he was advised

ing to his employer. Bailey Writes a Letter.

A gentleman was robbed in the gallery

ing bill is gaining strength.

the water is constantly rising.

Along Smith street and near Ful-

ried under the ruins, resulting in the

lone to buildings, trees and awnings; wing to the tide, to goods stored in

ricultural Company, these ving been agreed on by the Con

United States and Great Britain.

Belgium defining the rights, inm and privileges of Consuls.

atisfaction of the possessory rights and laims of the Hudson Bay Company, and

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day

NASHVILLE, TENN., TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1870.

FRANCE.

Acquittal of Prince Bonaparte. Tours, March 27 .- Prince Bonaparte has WASHINGTON, March 28.-Mr. Howel been acquitted in spite of the strong appearable by the Procureur-General for a ver presented a resolution of the Iowa Legisla-ure in favor of Cuban belligerency. Re-erred to Committee on Foreign Relations. made by the Procureur-General for a var-diet of guilty, with extenuating cir-cumstances. The jury were out only one hour. As soon as the verdict was an-nounced the counsel for the partie civile demanded one hundred thousand francs damages. In consequence of this demand the Prince was not released from custody. The Delay in Admitting Texas. Mr. Drake inquired of the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee the reason for delay in reporting the bill for the admission He was exceedingly indignant because he was not allowed to leave the courtroom immediately. He said he wished to shou that he was not afraid of menaces made Mr. Trumbull said the Senator was un ware that since the introduction of th

bill the admission of Gen. Ames was a question of the highest privilege, and was still undisposed of. He could not underagainst his life. When the bill first came from the Hous for the defense laid great stress on the con-stant and violent denunciations of the in effort was made by the Senator from Massachusetts (Sumner) to consider it with Prince in the Marseillaise and other cir out reference to the committee at all. Th ces calculated to exasperate the ac should not affect any of the conditions of guarantees upon which Texas was origi-nally annexed or admitted as a State; one The News in Paris

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

port, in order that Texas might speedily

Mr. Thurman remarked that he was

favor of the early restoration of Texas to

her rights, but in view of recent events he

Committee would only insure the hostility of the Senator from Missouri. He thought

a better plan would be to send in an adver-

report, then certain Senators would be sur

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee of

Public Buildings, reported with an amend

for building a postoffice at Little Rock.

ands on right of way to aid in the

struction of the New Orleans and North

eastern Railroad. Referred to the Com

To Discharge the Judiciary Com

Mr. Sherman, offered a resolution dis

harging the Judiciary Committee from

The Senate at 1 o'clock went into Execu

Arnell Gets Religion and Wants to Amend the "Common Law."

that the Christian religion is a part of th

common law of the land, and that, there-fore, the use of the Bible in the public

Information Wanted,

one rning negotiations of, such treaty.

Mr. Banks, from the Committee

Foreign Affairs, offered a resolution grant

print for the consideration of the House

he majority and minority reports on the

Cuban question by April 6, to be the

special order for that day and every su

ceeding day until disposed of. The resolution was adopted, the Speaker statin

that it was not to interfere with the tarif

or any other matters having the precedence

Mr. Ingersoll made an ineffectual effort

o get the Washington and New York Air

Line Railroad bill from the Speaker's table

Mr. Stokes, rising to a personal expla

iven before the Committee on Militar

Affairs in the matter of Mr. Butler,

ennessee. He had found in looking ov

his papers that the sum paid by Mr. Butle to the Chairman of the State Central Com-

mittee, for the State Journal, was t

\$500, but \$300, and the other \$200 has

been paid to Mr. Grisham, editor of the

Tariff—"The Climax of Rapacity and Audacity,"

Whole on the tariff bill, and was address

Mr. Cox spoke on the same side.

pacity and audacity.

protective tariff.

her hydra head.

water's edge and sunk, at the mouth of Black River Sunday morning. No lives lost. The boat was owned by Thomas and Geo. Rea and Henry Doherman, of this

The House took a recess

The evening session was for general obate on the tariff bill.

UTAH.

Great Excitement Over the Cullon

prisonment the continuing of patriarchal

that such action would arrest polygamy

laj. Gen.
tinent of linearest prevails here on this subject. If the Senate passes the House bill

uily relations. Addresses were made,

ing the advantage to the Government

by Mr. Asher against a high protective do

characterized the bill as the climax of ra

Mr. Gilfillan followed as an advocate

the interest of Pennsylvania, as affected by

Mr. Stevenson argued in favor of admi

ing coal free of duty.

Mr. Dickey inquired whether he thought

duty, would lessen the price of coal in

The House went into Committee

Mr. Mungen offered a resolution

States Government preliminary

ng leave to the committee to pre-

Adopted.

schools of the country is eminently

foster virtue and morality.

e to do with that?

Mr. Arnell offered a resolution declaring

Objected to, and the bill laid over.

ent in the nature of a substitute the bill

Postoffice at Little Rock.

to vote to admit the State.

mittee on Public Lands.

Paris, March 27.-The news of the ac quittal of Prince Bonaparte produces every where immense sensation and astonishment of these latter conditions provided that the States that might thereafter be carved and is the universal topic of conversation out of the territory of Texas should be admitted into the Union with, or without The Strike at La Creuzot slavery, as the people of each State might, at the time of their admission, desire. This permission to admit slave States in Texas, if the people there so desired, was contrary to the Constitution of the United States. mes. Many arrests have been made but as yet there has been no collision beween the troops and workmen. An English Verdict LONDON, March 28 .- The Times, in States. The Judiciary Committee there fore desired to amend the bill so as to re

viewing the proceedings of the High Court of Tours, pronounces Prince Pierre Bona-parte a creature not to be trusted with a port in proper shape.

Mr. Drake suggested that the very fact of a difficulty should lead to an early really weapon, but to be kept like a madan, under constant watch. 25,000f. for Family of Victor Nois Paris, March 28,-The High Court has ned Prince Pierre Bonaparte to pay 25,008 francs to the family of Victor oir, and also to pay the expense of the eared such a report from the Judiciary civil suit.

Constitutional Government In the Senate to-day, Mr. Rouher pre-siding, Minister Ollivier read the project of Senatus consultum, drawn up in Mr. Drake rose to reply, but Mr. Sher-man called for the regular order, which was dance with the recent letter of the Empe

SPAIN.

Cuban Representation. Maderd, March 27. - Senor Becerra Minister of Colonies, declared in the Corte yesterday that the Captain General of Cuba and received instructions to order election to be held for Deputies to the Cortes, if the situation of the island will permit.

Ark.
New Orleans and Northeastern
Railroad.
Mr. Revels introduced a bill granting Why Cuba Revolted. The Colonial Department is in po sion of many documents showing the character of the various conspiracies which ulminated in the insurrection in Cubi and proving that the most considerable these plots had for its objects the elevation of Lersundi to the Viceroyalty of the is further consideration of the Texas bill.

ROME

Intalfibility. Paris, March 27 .- It is believed at Ron Bills were introduced and referred as folthat the French Government is engaged in lows: To prevent the collection of illega discussing with the English Government taxes on passengers levied by State author the political aspects of the question of ity; incorporating Southern Trans-conti-nental Railroad Company, and granting Papal infallibility. The publication of Bishop Strossmeyer's protest against the lands and the right of way thereto; author the construction of a bridge acros pected. A manifesto on the subject from Count Daru is also looked for. the Mississippi river at St. Leuis; providing for the payment of pensions in gold.

ENGLAND.

Disracli. LONDON, March 27-The Longmans at nounce the publication in May of a new political novel by Disraeli. and proper, as tending to encourage and BALTIMORE.

Mr. Brooks, of New York-What have Severe Storm-Great Damage. Mr. Cox moved to table the resolution. BALTIMOBE, March 27. - There was a se vere wind and rain storm last night and The House refused to second the prethis morning. Twenty buildings were blown down or partially demolished, sever-al houses unroofed, and ten large trees in ious question, and the resolution wer To Tax the Bonds. Druid Park torn up by the roots. The sloop Caroline was sunk in the back basis Mr. Beck offered a resolution instructing he Committee on Ways and Means to re

ort forthwith a bill levying a tax of at CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. east 10 per cent on the interest on United tates bonds, to be deducted by the dis using officers. He moved the previou Col. Baker, of Piegan massacre fame estion. The House refused to second i writes a lengthy letter defending his cony 41 to 82, and the resolution went over. duct on the plea that his men were unman ageable, and only fifty-three women and hildren were killed.

on the President for information relating Gov. Palmer writes to Cassius M. Clay to the San Domingo treaty, giving the declining to accept the position of Vice President of the Cuban Aid Society. ames of persons and companies to who ands, mines, franchises and privileges that had been given by the Dominican Govern nent, with the amount paid by the Unite

The naval court at Yokohama censu Capt, Eyre for neglecting to succor the Oneida, but blames Capt. Williams for the TENNESSEE IN WASHINGTON. The Situation - What Sherman

Says of Reconstruction-Butler's

Opinion of the Tennessee Radio the Editors of the Union and American Washington, March 25.-The Nash ville delegation have been here for fivdays, and have had several interviews with Radical Senators and members of the House. After fully surveying the field, they are of the opinion that Tennessee will not be interfered with. The Cadet Butler and the State Journal. startling reports of wide-spread disorder, tion, corrected the testimony he had violence and outrages have been so completely discredited by testimony which is unimpeachable, that the Stokes and Maynard party are very sadly discouraged.

Your corpulent Secretary of State Fletcher, was before the Committee of Reconstruction on Thursday. He did but little dainage. He is evidently displeased at his reception by the committee. He is to be cross-examined on Saturday by Judge Beck, of Kentucky, who is pposed to any interference by the Fede ral Government in the affairs of a State. He will be very apt to put the Secretary through a course of sprouts. Your people have no conception of the number of lies told on them and the number of witevery improbable story that is told.

nesses on hand to swear to the truth of admission of Nova Scotia coal, free of Ben. Butler is becoming disgusted with he Tennessee Radicals. He says they A "Dig" at Pennsylvania Monopoly are forever quarreling among themselves; Mr. Stevenson thought it would, as it would tend to break down the present coal that they have no case; that all they opoly. He also argued against a high want is office, and, in short, that they are tariff duty on iron. He plead for an innot worth their mileage.

creased free list, and for cheaper raw ma-Speakers Thomas and Perkins made terial. He upbraided Pennsylvania with that spirit of monopoly which organizes good impression here. Cols. Thruston strikes among miners to make coal dearer, and Cahill, on account of their status a which gouges into the earth until villages ex-Federal officers, are doing a vast tremble; and which allows miners to be arned rather than open additional shafts; deal of good. Senator Fowler has which advises the oil producers to stop the labored faithfully against reconstruction, low in order to raise the price, and which and deserves the thanks of every Tennessells a cup of cold water at Gettysburg. He warned Pennsylvania to beware-the seean. Col. Hawkins is also warmly oppeople would level monopoly and crush posed to reconstruction. Mr. Woodward spoke in favor of

Your delegates had an interview with evenue tariff as opposed to a protective tar-Gen. Sherman and were kindly received by him. He laughs at the idea of reconstructing Tennessee. He says he has not seen in the reports of the officers stationed in Tennessee a single complaint of any of the inhabitants. He laughingly suggested that you should pension some of you St. Louis, March 28.—A private dispatch from New Orleans says that the steamer Jefferson was burned to the algentiemen was held last night at Ma-SALT LAKE, March 27 .- A highly respect office-seeking Radicals and then the Ku-

Klux would disappear. All that is necessary for your people is to send forward the evidence of the judges and other officials of the State to show conclusively the falsity of the charges against you." Be vigilant, be active and WARREN. von are sufe.

and the whole country of a liberal policy towards offenders of the past, believing THE Universalists of Ohio have raised \$60,000 for the establishment of an acad-A Federal officer, Gordon, an apostate Mormon, wanted the fullest application of the law. The Federal officer was respected emy at Akron, and will increase the amount to \$100,000 before the close of the year. It is a part of their centennary for his manliness; others are despised. Robertson Marshal, Carter Hussey, John Walker, and Hallister, non-Mormons, were offering.

Ir is stated that the Pope has ordered ten thousand breech-loading American army rifles of the Remington patent These arms are constructed on the same Southern territory as necessary to our national interests, and that the adoption of this measure would lead to further absorpRADICALISM.

The Crimes and Blunders the Republican Party."

> A Formidable Indictment by a Radical Organ.

In the matter of the claim of Gen. Ames to a seat in the United States Senate, the Judiciary Committee reported that he was not an inhabitant of the State. and, therefore, not eligible at the time of his election. The discussion, however, has developed a determination on the part of some Senators (perhaps a majority) to admit Gen. Ames snyhow, because he is a Republican. Senator Carpenter, in speak-ing of this subject, forcibly condemned the prevailing practice of disregarding law ipon political measures. The Judiciary he said, was becoming a useless appo age of the Government, and he experienced a willingness, so far as he was concerned, that it be abolished, "concoding, for the purposes of this discussion, that whenever the Constitution stands in he way of what we deem human ights, of what we doesn a temporary advantage, of what we doesn a party cud, that it is to be trampled under foot and lisregarded." While the Senator was hus willing to concede away the judiciary, whenever demanded by party, he was not willing to give up the Constitution in his particular case, because there was no necessity for it, either of a national or a party character, and, therefore, there was no reason why the Senate should decide his question on party grounds. The re-nake was not ill-timed. Though uttered Though uttered with reference to the case of Ames, it has an equal application to those mer bers of Congress who, for mere partisan purposes, are endeavoring to force upon the people of Georgia, after their terms of office expire, a gang of State officers who are not wanted by the eople. Laying aside all considerations of constitution, law, justice, and good faith, what possible interest have the Republi cans of Wisconsin and Illinois in keeping in office in Georgia a set of men so odio hat they dare not trust themselves to the hances of an election where they have ne political machinery in their own ands? Is the country to be saved by eeping a particular Legislature and Gov

rnor in office against the wishes of the eople? Is it not a libel upon the Reablicans of the United States to assume that they approve of any such policy, or that they refuse permission to the repub-licans in Georgia to dismiss at the next election a gang of officials whose terms have expired? Instead of being a party measure to keep Bullock in office in Geor gia, it is an abuse of party confidence, and an abuse of Senatorial responsibility and decorum, to attempt any such revolution ary and repulsive act. But this is not the only

fore the mistaken policy of temporary party advantages. The judicial proceedngs of the House of Representatives upon cases of contested elections have sunk as low in public estimation as those of the hireling courts of New York city. Law and evidence, facts and justice, are treated with contempt or unconcern, and ques tions of right of membership and validity of election are decided exclusively by the olitics of the contestants. Mr. Dawes Massachusetts, was chairman of the Iouse Committee of Elections for many ears, and in his judgment the House laced great confidence; but he could not tem the tide of partisanship, and he retired in disgust from the Committee. In a ecent paper read before the Social

ace association, he said : "All traces of a judicial character in ese proceedings [contested elections] are fast fading away, and the precedents losng all sauction. Each case is coming to be a mere partisan struggle. At the dictate of party majorities the committee must fight, not follow, the law and the evidence; and he will best meet the expectations of his appointment who can put ipon record the best reasons for the course us pursued. This tendency is so manilest to those in a situation to observe, that it has ceased to be questioned, and is now out little resisted. There is no tyranny like that of majorities, and efforts in the past to resist them, and to hold the judgnents of the committee of elections above the dirty pool of party politics, have encountered such bitter and unsparing lenunciation, and such rebuke for treaso to party fealty, that they are not likely to be repeated. The fruit that follows such seed is too certain for doubt. The whole proceeding must sink into contempt. Selfespect, as well as legal attainment, will oon retire from service upon a committee required, in the name of the law, and

under the cloak of judicial sanction, to do the work of partisans.1 Since Mr. Dawes retired, Mr. Paine, of Wisconsin, has been chairman of the Committee of Elections, and he, too, has secome so disgusted with the course of the House, in overruling law and justice, that he has frequently asked to be relieved from service on the committee. There never was a greater mistake made by party than the prostitution of its numerial strength to the establishment of precelents, particularly of a judicial character, tor mere temporary advantage. However successfully "self-respect and legal atainment" in the Senate and the House of Representatives, may be coerced into submission to such action, the moral sentiment of the people will always revolt. The House of Representatives, two years ago, by the votes of an unscrupulous maority, ejected a member who had been fairly and legally elected by a small majority, and the result was that a few nonths later he was re-elected by several thousands over his competitor. These violations of justice, this bending of law and constitution to suit the exigencies of rare variety of their waste and wicked party, invariably meet their retribution. If a party cannot retain power and place by of the present race of mercenary servants withering to law and justice, let it lay down and of the decline of the old feudal rehe authority; it is no longer useful.

In his admirable speech on the Georgia ease, Senator Schurz thus pointed outnow a temporary advantage may end permanent defeat. He said: "I ask you, are we indeed reduced to that pitiable extremity of declaring that of the manners and temper of the house we can protect the citizens of the United | hold dignitaries. But they also say the

States in their rights only by a violation of the constitution and the laws, instead that the reguish valet and the intrigui of their enforcement? Heaven forbid lady's maid have ceased to be characters that we should condescend to make so of French society, and their places have degrading, so fatal an acknowledgment! Let Pepublican Senators advocating that gerous servitors. course of policy well pause and consider They speak of party interest. "Sir, the conscience of the America

people willingly accepted many a stretch of power as long as the life of the nation was in danger. But let no man deceive himself. The conscience of the American people has by no means become insensible to a wanton disregard of the laws. You mean to preserve, by this act, party Union. Why, Senators, if you have read us, and which make a gay merry-making a hat jobbing house, has inflicted seve the history of this country with profit, you will have learned that it is by just sacred at church and home. Some Amerituring firms in Newark, amounting to you will have learned that it is by just such acts that party ascendancy is lost in the nation. Such acts are very rarely performed with impunity, and when you come at last to strike the balance, having eopardized your ascendency in the nation for a local success, I ask you what will be your profit in proportion to your

Let Senators and Representatives ponder upon these words so opportunely spoken, and let them weigh the value of a mere temporary partisan advantage when it may involve the loss of the confidence and respect of an indignant

THE report that Chicago has a female broker is supposed to have originated in aim of some American women to go wives and babics with a bayonet, or bur-the account in the papers which said a female broker husband's head with a skillet, just for amusement.

HAMERICAN WOMEN ARROAD.

From the New York Post, ry well that good matches are some Undoubtedly economy is a leading ive in taking so many American women broad, for habits there are much less imes made there, and that Germans, and even Frenchmen and Italians, have made good husbands to our daughters. But the pensive than here, the same articles of ss costing much less, and a far less nces are quite the other way, and the expenses of young girls there are next to nothing, for a school-girl in Europe has neat clothing, but nothing of what we call dress. I met an elegant New York mothriage relation between the two worlds and an American woman can not expec to find in a foreign husband the sa our pretty daughters to boarding-school are, with no articles in the wardrobe thorough recognition of her asserted American men. In one respect there is of the regulation pattern. Surely a great change from our New York fashgenerally no mincing the matter on the part of the European lover. He goes at once to business, and before he makes open love to the daughter he puts the ions, which brings all the treasures of the dressmaker, milliner, and sometimes even of bear upon the pet girl of fourteen or fif-teen years, who is forced to bloom out into the precocious woman when she should only is dress thus less expensive abroad, object to having a little money thrown into the bargain, if it happens to be convenient. We have what we call the American system on this subject, and it is the best system with all due wisdom in carrying it out. It seems to keen its place unfortable apartments free from nulsar with our best American families, in Euces and with proper privacy. The mo ment we go into cheap quarters, we find that the nasty goes with the cheap, and to hear a fine girl who had been asked in marriage by an Italian prince, on certain we are lucky if dirt is our only bad neigh inancial conditions within her ability, say that she was wholly American on bor. In Dresden, Florence, or Paris nay, even in Rome-we can find goo oint-American, I think she said. "to the backbone," a very memberable comparison in case of one whose vertebra we can live and see our friends as were so prettily strung together and grace readily and independently as if we owned the whole block. I called on she should marry the man who two American ladies in Rome, in Noloved her and whom she loved, and she vember, far up in the old palace, and was not in the market for a bid, and tha found them as much at home as once in their own father's house on the Connecti the prince might go to his own sulphu cut. They had their servant to look after have her or her money. their table, and they could have a carriage THE EUROPEAN MATCH-MAKERS at any time at the door to take them There is something, indeed, to be said concert, or gallery, or chant, or to th in behalf of this open bargaining for a wife, for a man adds to his expenses by ng troubled by any body else in the ho Here with us those halfes would be held esponsible for the whole establishm and their character and fortune would b mixed up with the whole neighborhood Such instances explain the fact that so

marriage, and it is a comfort to have a ittle help in meeting the extra outlay. Yet the foreign custom robs marriage of its sanctity by making money the first thing, and tempting men to bestow their affect many women go abroad to find frugal livtion upon mistresses and reserve their cold thrift and prudence for the wife. Too ing and refined associations at once. There generally, of course, some man of often a reprobate, who has squandered his patrimony in gambling and licentious character to advise them, yet a good banker ss, looks to a wife to save him from seems to be a sufficient protection, and it utter rain, and perhaps pay what are called the debts of honor. We have had seemed to me that some of our most accomplished women had learned to take full enough of this thing, and it is time care of themselves altogether. DISCONTENT AT HOME. that our American parents understood Many other motives may enter into th what they are doing with their daughters. atter and draw our women to Europe. It seemed to me that Americans had le hemselves down very much by falling in-They are curious to see new forms of na o foreign ways, and even going to their are, art and society, or they are in deli extremes. A lady in a high official posicate health, and seek the benefits of ion told me, in Paris, that she had reforeign climate, or they are discontented ceived a formal proposition from a leading and impatient to try the effect of new marriage-broker to furnish him with a list scenes and excitements. There is, moremerican girls who wished to uni ver, something in European life that es their wealth with the titles of young pecially meets and ministers to a certain elicacy of taste and feeling that is quite Frenchmen of rank, and that haracteristic of our most accomplished fellow did not appear to think that he was overstepping the limits of propriety and susceptible women. Here with us in making the suggestion. It was to be iness carries the day, and society smells too much of the shop. Many an honorable piece of business on his part-the men offered were to be bona our worthy men have next to no thought fide of gentle or noble blood, and no comor conversation beyond the dollar, and pensation was expected until the negothey are far below their wives and danch. tiation had been completed. The plan ters in taste and culture. We have indeed great antitude for the beautiful arts, but was to cover-the Italian as well as the ittle experience of them, and little of French market, and the broker had on his ists the merchantable officers of the hat finest art that discovers and appre Pope's Zonaves, as well as a large assortciates social graces and harmonies, and ment of the poor gentry of France, Very he exonisite traits of feminine beauty likely we laugh too remorselessly at such and style that gives society its charm loings, and forget that there is something Probably there is here as much of the home to be said on that side in behalf of matchove that gives the wife and mother her ing that old European blood and culture ue place in the household as anywhere with our new beauty and money. But on earth, and this is after all the great the idea becomes utterly monstrous when hing; yet something more is wanted, that loes not abound with us, and life tends affinity and congeniality are lost sight of, and it is proposed to make a lovely girl ocially too much to be prosaic and utiliover to a needy nobleman by so covering It may be partly vanity, but not her with gold as to make her passable, wholly that, which sends abroad so many and perhaps with the added condition fair and accomplished women, both mar that she shall give up her religion, and ried and single. There is that in their look and tone that seems to say virtually accept the monstrous superstition of the something like this: "We are not a nome here, in our own country; we are anghters of a more genial clime and more gentle tastes; we are not appreciated here and there is a great deal in us that doe ot come out under this cold sky and rue

Tue total number of students in attendance at the University of Virginia this year is 464, of whom 179 are Virginians 36 from Maryland, 34 from Alabama, 34 from North Carolina, 33 from Mississippi, 27 from Tennessee, 24 from South Carolina, 25 from Georgia, 22 from Texas, 14 from Kentucky, 6 from Florida, 4 from Arkansas and 4 from the District of Conbia. The remainder are divided as follows: West Vinginia, 3; Illinois, '3; Missouri, 2; Indiana, 2; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; New Jersey, 1, and South America, 1.

ociety; we are off to Europe to try our

ot there, to see what the arts and natur

there are, and to take notes of the wo

nen, and perhaps of the men." So, many

go away sadly, and sometimes more sadly

eturn, for this earthly life of ours is not

all Paradise, and we may as well make up

our minds that there is a great deal to suf-

HOUSEKREPING ABROAD,

I confess, however, that our American

vomen in Europe appeared to me on the

keeping with their families-and perhaps

for a very commonplace reason. The

friends seem to be able to command such

services as they want. Probably the dem-

ocratic spirit that has done so much to un

settle European society and break up th

old feudal ties between masters and ser-

vants has thus far helped our American

families abroad, by transferring to their

hands and ready pay the service that used

o wait mainly upon titled personages

Money with moderate refinement is now

becoming aristocracy, and servants are to

be had in Europe for fair pay. Ladies

have told me that words cannot exaggerate

the comforts of having servants who are

posed to do it well, and with a wholesom

sense of the fact that others are ready t

fill their places. Here in America it

not so, and sometimes seven dinners i

in turn, who agree as much in exorbitant

demands for wages as they differ in th

ness. French people, indeed, complain

crence, very much as our Southern neigh

bors complain of their changed hou

hold service. They say that it is not safe

for the parlor to listen to what is said in

the kitchen, and that there is always di

content with wages, and sharp criticism

some of the old nuisances have vanishe

been taken by less romantic and less dan

ANNOVANCES ARROAD.

Of course there are many and serio

irawbacks to American life abroad, and

pleasure is too often won at the cost of

proper household and national tone, and

ringing up children in objectionable

ideas. The foundation of family peace

and dignity is religious principle; and it

Protestant ways without adopting any

others in their place; they frolic on Sun-

character. There is danger of losing the

oroughly trained to their work and dis

especially those at house

fer everywhere.

whole cheerful-

The process of "canning" eggs in their own shells is something new. It was ex-plained at a late meeting of the New York eggs are obtained from the nests, place plague of servants is comparatively a mild malady on the Continent, and our them in a dish and pour scalding water over them, and immediately turn it off. This process is repeated three times, by which means the albumen is fixed or coag-ulated, the pores of the shell closed, and the egg, as it were, canned in its own cov-The eggs thus prepared are then ering. The eggs thus prepared are then packed in salt, with the apex downward, and they are said to keep perfectly fresh for

At a trial in an Alabama town not lor since, one of the witnesses, an old lady o some eighty years, was closely questioned by the opposing counsel relative to the clearness of her eyesight. "Can you see me?" said he. "Yes," was answered.
"How well can you see me?" persisted the lawyer. "Well enough," responded the lady, "to see that you are neither a negro, an Indian nor a gentleman." The answer brought down the house and silenced the one week are spoiled by as many cooks

In Europe hard water is considered more healthful than soft. The French sarans, when inquiring after water for the supply of Paris, found that more conscripts are rejected in soft water districts, on account of imperfect development and stunted growth, than in the kard; and they conclude that calcareous matter in water is among other perquisites which helped ssential to the formation of tissues. Facts having a similar bearing have been noted in Great Britain. Skilled labor always possesses a great is causing much unfavorable remark. A

advantage over mere manual ability. A farmer once hired an old negro to kill his nember elect from Louisiana, has furngs for him, and Sam charged him one dlar a head, which, at the rate he was shed a statement for publication her rom Jasper Blackburn, able to do the work, made his wages about ex-member, charged before the Commit fifty cents per hour. "Why, Sam," says the farmer, "that is too high. I will work fifty cents per hour. tee with having sold his cadetship in the 40th Congress. Blackburn says it is well for you for twenty five cents an hour." understood at Washington that no great Yes, massa, but charges fifty cents for to enterprise involving heavy appropriation can be consummated, and no fat office lo the work, and fifty cents for the know obtained without the payment of heavy sums, in other words and in plain English, without bribery, and yet The failure of J. W. Prentice & Co., wholesale hatters, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is Congress gets up Special Committees to announced, with liabilities amounting investigate cadet frauds. It is a big cry

\$800,000. The Newark (N. J.) Adveris not easy to keep the true religious spirit | tiser says that the recent failure in New ascendency in one single State of this in the midst of institutions so strange to York of the house of Well & Rosenberg, this matter for what purpose heaven only knows unless it is to punish or annoy me can families abroad appear to lose all their about \$40,000. The liabilities of the firm serious temper, and to give up their are said to reach \$250,000. "You must admit, Doctor," said a witdays, and go to races and theaters with ty lady to a celebrated doctor of divinity their Catholic friends, without going also with whom she was arguing the question

with them to morning mass and week-day festivals and feasts. It is the same with social usages, and some women who enter into all the liberty that European manners allow to wives are far from watching with European prudence over the career of their daughters and layer them saily at their daughters, and leave them sadly at the mercy of beauty-seekers and fortune-A SPECIAL council of the Choctaw tion has been called to take into consider It has been and is now apparently the would prefer that Sheridan killed their im of some American women to go wives and babies with a bayonet, or bur-

selves or their daughters, so that the whole subject has assumed serious importance, do no hurt to talk it over.

NEW SERIES, NO. 492.

Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen The Board of Mayor and Aldermen in regular session last evening. Present—Mayor White and Alder Joseph, Olwill, Barthell, Jenkins, Ste and Glenn.

EDGEFIELD.

and Glenn.

Ald. Stewart from the Street Committee recommended the payment of the account of James Curtin amounting to \$3.75 for work on streets. Report received and bill rdered paid.

Ald. Barthell from Committee on Iments and Expenditures to whom we

rejection of the bill.

Mayor White, (Ald. Jenkins in the chair) moved that the report be non-concurred in, which motion was lost, when the report was on motion adopted.

Alderman Stewart, from Street Committee, reported the cost of repairing side-walk along Bridge avenue would amount to \$15 or \$20. Received and concurred in. Alderman Joseph, from the Special Committee to lay off the town into six wards, reported that as chairman he had called a reported that as chairman he had called a meeting of the committee, who failed to meet according to call.

Alderman Olwill submitted a plan for the

different wurds.

Alderman Jenkins also presented a plan for the boundary lines of the corporation.

Without taking any action the different reports were referred back to the commit-tee, with instructions to report at a called meeting next Saturday night. meeting next Saturalay night.

The bill entitled anact to provide for the appointment of an assistant to the Town Constable, was passed upon its second and third readings under a suspension of the rules. The bill provides for the election of and appropriate test the first second and the rules.

istant at the first regular meeting

after the passage of the bill, and his salary to be \$500 perannum. ting certain fines upon parties for the re-moval of sod and earth from the streets. Ald. Glenn offered a resolution in lieu emitting said fines and construing the law so as to require the written consent of a majority of the Street Committee if they apply to said committee for that privilege.

Ald. Glenn offered a resolution providing that the owners of property on streets that have been graded, be permitted to grade the sidewalks in front of their lots, and place the surplus material if there be any in front of any lot that may need it on said

street. Adopted.

Mayor White offered a bill entitled at act to amend an act passed the - day of-, 1869, to prohibit the cutting of sod, etc. Passed first reading, and referred to Street Committee. The Board then adjourned to Saturday night.

THE ELECTION. At the election in Edgefield on Saturday the vote for Magistrate was as follows: H. Campbell. A. Poston... Ben. Wallace..... The vote for constable was as follows: John Price ... L. C. White. Scattering ...

Sanford and Geo. Searight we Sudden and Mysterious Death. A man named Dennis Richardson, who had previously enjoyed good health was found dead on Grundy street in the 10th ward on Sunday last. Suspicion was at first aroused that poison had been administered which caused his sudden and mysterious leath. Coronor Brien held an inqu and after a post mortem examination der the eye of a skillful physician, no traces

and a verdict was rendered according THE ELECTION.

of poison being discovered, the jury was o

death by a sudden attack of cramp colic,

Gallatin. To the Editors of the Union and American GALLATIN, March 28 .- The following the official vote of this county: Constitution—New 1,870, old 287. Sheriff-W A Lovell 1,493, Jno Clend

ng 899. Register-R Hallum 1,525, H M Austin Trustee-J B Malone 982, Geo Love 881, T M Hunter 434, T C Dobbins 95, Revenue Collector—T C Ellis 1,447, D L Johnson 311, J M Menvis 382, W S Webb

Sheriff-Sims Latta, no opposition.

Trustee-J. C. McGaw, majority 294.

Register-W. B. Wood, majority 1,582.

Washington, March 25.—There was

mother scene in the House to-day over

the cadetship business. A Democratic ex-member from Philadelphia wrote to

say that if Kelly's remarks of yesterday applied to him they were unfounded.

Kelley explained that he meant his own

mmediate predecessor, Millward, who

had hawked an appointment around Philadelphia for \$1,000, and boasted of

having sold it for that sum. Kelley also

said that after his election and before he

took his seat, he was informed that

members to live on a small salary in

Washington were the proceeds from the

cadetships. The House is getting very

sore over the subject, and there are evi-

dent signs of nervousness in various parts of the Chamber whenever the matter

comes up. The withholding of the testi-

nony in several of the cases investigated

over a little wool, and is designed more

than anything else to hide the infamy of

wool, hide and all. My name is rung into

for refusing to belong to any of their rings of thieving and plunder. What I did was to accommodate debts at the sug-gestion of their clerks or agents to facili-

tate the formation of the full classes at

West Point and Annapolis, and was well

known to be open and legitimate, or, if anything to the contrary, they were meanly and hypocritically so designed by those who dared not let their designs be

THE New York Masons are to erect an asylum for aged Masons and orphans, to cost \$500,000.

seven years.

known to me.

Republican and

lected:

najority 2,250.

najority 1,263.

MAURY COUNTY.

o the Editors of the Union and American; COLUMBIA, March 28. - The election assed off quietly here on Saturday. onsidering the bad State of the weather there was a very full vote polled through

out the county. Below I hand you the New Constitution 3,264; Old Constitution 322. Majority 2,942.
The following county officers were

Circuit Court Clerk-W. J. Whitthorne French Piqua Suits. County Court Clerk-J. M. Hickey,

> New Styles Street Coats in all Colors.

THE CADETSHIP BUSINESS Fine Black Frock Coats. sentatives Whenever the Subject is

Furnishing Goods

Walking Canes.

French Traveling Bags

J. A. J. ROSE,

NO. 20 PUBLIC SQUARE.

and manufacture and a little partie.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO IX.

Spring Over Coats.

Spring Glengarry Over

Melton Over Coats.

New Styles Plaid Chevoit

New Styles in Plaid Cassimere Suits.

Tax Collector-J. H. Akin, majority

ole Leather Trunks.

Umbrellas.

THE RESIDENCE FOR of the party of the party of

THE Female Anti-Slavery Society of Philadelphia formally "disbanded" on the 24th inet., after having existed for thertysame, define Clopens from elugables

## NASHVILLE UNION AND AMBILISMN, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1879. NASHVILLE UNION AND AMER